Numb. 1633

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 7. to Monday July 11 1681.

Hague, July 11.

THe Heer *Citters* who is arrived from *England* (where he is Ambassador from this State) to take care of his private Affairs, was yesterday in the Assembly of the States-General, to give them an account of the state of Affairs. Don *Fuen Mayor* the Spanish Envoye is returned from *Brussels*, and was yesterday in Conference with the Deputies for Forreign Affairs. This Evening his Highness the Prince of *Orange* is expected back from *Breda*. From *Liege* they write, that the Sieur *Fodocus* the Imperial Minister was arrived there, and had been very kindly received by the Magistrates.

Hague, July 15. The Spanish Minister here has acquainted the States, that the King his Master is resolved not to yield the County of *Chinay* to the French, and that he has given Orders to the Governor of *Luxemburg* to resist them, in case they employed force, and at the same time has desired to know their Resolution, concerning the assistance they will give his Master, in case a War should ensue: the States are much concerned hereat, and as we are informed, have sent Instructions to their Ambassador at *Paris*, to use his utmost endeavours that the French Kings Pretensions upon *Chinay*, may be referred to the Conferences at *Courtray*: and have ordered the Heer *Citters* their Ambassador to return immediately for *England*.

Brussels, July 11. We are told that the French King has sent to the Prince of *Chimay*, Governor of *Luxemburg*, to require him to withdraw the Spanish Garrisons that are in any Forts or Castles, depending on the County of *Chinay*; and that in case he did not, he would order the Count *de Bissy* to possess himself of them, and to send such Soldiers as he should find there, to the Gallies. The Prince of *Parma* continues still at *Antwerp*, and we cannot yet certainly say when he will be here. The Imperial Minister who is arrived at *Liege*, endeavours to bring that City to a submission to their Prince.

Brussels, July 15. We are every hour expecting to hear that the French Troops are fallen into *Luxemburg*, for our last Letters from thence told us, they were Resolved to Attack *Chinay*; and that the Prince *de Chimay* was putting himself into a posture to defend it. From *Alsice* they write, that 6000 French were on their March through the Dutchy of *Deux-Ponts* towards the Palatinate, to Attack *Creutznach*; and that the Elector Palatine, and the Marquis of *Baden* had sent several Troops thither to defend it.

Paris, July 12. We have an Account from *Dunkirke*, that an Embargo has been laid upon all Spanish Ships in that Port, which we do not certainly know the cause of. The Chamber of Poysonings proceeds against several persons that are now in prison, upon Accusations against them.

Hampton-Court, July 7. This day the following Address from the County of *Hereford* was Presented to his Majesty by Sir *John Morgan*, Baronet, Sir *John Hoskins*, Baronet, Sir *Thomas Hanbury*, Kt. *Thomas Prise*, *Herbert Aubrey*, and *John South*, Esquires; being Introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of *Worcester*, Lord-Lieutenant of the County. His Majesty received them very Graciously, and was pleased to Thank them, and to tell them that he took their Address very kindly, and to assure them that he would maintain the Protestant Religion as it is established by Law; that he would use his utmost endeavours that they might continue to be happy, and that it should not be his fault if they did not.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Officers of the Militia, in the County of Hereford.

May it please Your Sacred Majesty,

THough we are infinitely satisfied that the Administration of the Government, since Your Majesties happy and miraculous Restauration is such, as doth in Excellency out-do all other parts of the Christian World, and is every way equal to that of Your most Renowned Ancestors, for Justice and Mercy, and needs not the weak Suffrage of Your most devoted Subjects and Servants to attest it; yet since Your Majesty hath for the satisfaction of Your People, so far manifested Your Royal Goodness and Gracious Condescention, as to publish Your late Declaration, to disabuse the Credulous, to inform the Ignorant, and to call back the lapsed to their lost station of Integrity; we conceive it our Duty in such a discriminating time of Loyalty, and indifferency (if not Faction) to give Your Majesty some assurances of the Content and Pleasure we enjoy daily under Your Protection, and Sovereign Power, by the steady Conduct, whereof we are at once safe, peaceable, and happy. The frequent Instances we have received of Your Majesties Resolution to Defend and Support the true Protestant Religion, as by Law now established; to extirpate Popery, to discountenance Fanaticism, raise our late dejected Hearts to an excess of Joy, to see Your Majesty Govern by the known Laws of the Land, disowning all other ways, neither exercising Arbitrary Power Your self, nor permitting it in others our fellow Subjects, is the greatest Charter of our Liberty, and security of our Property; nor need we repeat our Petition of Right, when our Prince himself so strictly observe; and so kindly contends for it; that Your Majesty is pleased to believe, that Parliaments are the best Method for healing the distempers of the Kingdom, and the only means to preserve the Monarchy in that due Credit and Respect it ought to have, both at home and abroad; that no irregularities can make You out of love with Parliaments, but that You are Resolv'd to have frequent ones, must needs convince us, that if by our Ingratitude we forfeit not these Blessings, we are the happiest People under Heaven, in a King and Government. From the due Sense of so eminent Mercies, and for the better ensuring the same to us and our Posterities; we do intirely, and unanimously as one Man, Devote our Selves, our Lives and Fortunes, to the preservation of Your Majesties Sacred Person, Your Heirs, and lawful Successors, and the Government in Church and State, as now by Law established. We do with horror and grief of Heart remember, that by the barbarous Murder of Your Great Father of Blessed Memory, the Monarchy was shatter'd and interrupted, and our Lives, Liberties and Fortunes subjected to Tyranny, Oppression, and Arbitrary Power; in his Grave was our admirable Government buried, and in Your Majesties happy Restiration rais'd again to the highest pitch of Greatness and Glory. In that Line may it still continue, till Kingdoms themselves shall be no more. Such weak Testimonies as these we humbly offer, not that we conceive we do hereby add any thing to the Greatness of Your Government; but it is a pleasure to give new Engagements of that warm Loyalty which we feel in our Breasts

for